

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " " H. I. Black.
 "FATSHAN," 2,360 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " " R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain W. Reynolds. (At Dock).
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 1,588 tons, Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 1,569 " " " Macdonald.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
 Hotel Managers, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 12th September, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
 Departures from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
 Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
 Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.
 For further particulars, please apply to—
 BARRETTO & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
 The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
 Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
 Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
 Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telephone Address:
 "CHEF" HONGKONG,
 Telephone No. K4.

Derivatives for Comfort and Cuisine.
 Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
 Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
 Moderate Terms and No Extras.
 Modern Management.

D. E. OWEN,
 Proprietor.
 1906.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.6 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 406, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STEAMERS TO SAIL

MANILA, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE

YOKOHAMA and KOBE

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half Oct.	JAPAN	Second half Oct.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	First half Nov.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAPAN	First half Nov.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor, Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free. Hongkong, 20th June, 1905.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY ON QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 16th April, 1907.

COMMERCIAL CLAIMS AGAINST CHINESE.

In a Consular report on the trade of Tientsin for 1906, Mr. Consul-General Hopkins observes that there is no part of Consular work that causes so much labour, breed, so much local friction, and has results so disappointing to the British merchant and so irksome to the Consular authorities, as the effort to recover debts claimed to be due by Chinese subjects to British merchants. The usual treaty port procedure for many years has been to present a written statement of the claim to the Chinese authorities, and request them to recover the amount, and then to press the recovery by written communications and by interviews. But the delays experienced are often very great, even when the facts involved are simple and not matters of serious dispute. Thus, in one recent case, a claim by a British firm against a Chinese bank, which was not disputed by the Chinese authorities except for a short time on the point of which of two native firms should be considered the true defendant, had not been settled or made any real progress after fifteen months. Only when I appealed to the Viceroy did I succeed in bringing this quite simple case to a successful termination. Other—too many other—cases of similar protracted correspondence could be cited in this Consulate alone, and I know that my Consular colleagues suffer in the same way. Increasingly impressed by these instances of passive resistance to official pressure, I have had recourse during the year under review, and since, to a system of preliminary investigation of claims in some detail before sending them forward to the native courts. The Chinese defendant is requested to attend at the Consulate, with documents, if necessary, and in this way the case often assumes a different aspect, the true issues tend to appear, and the presentation of the claim to the Chinese to be modified accordingly. The Chinese authorities are then asked to fix a date for the hearing, when the British plaintiff may attend to give evidence, a member of the Consulate staff being present on the bench to watch (but not otherwise to take part in) the proceedings. In this way improved results have already lately manifested themselves. But the method is open to serious objection, in that it throws on this Consulate an undue amount of work which ought to fall on the investigating tribunal. The true remedy for this chronic embarrassment appears without doubt to lie in the institution of a special court for the trial of mixed civil suits where the plaintiff is a foreigner. A court which should be—not a mixed court of the Shanghai type, which it is not desirable to multiply, but a tribunal for the hearing of mixed cases—and especially mixed civil cases. Such a court should be presided over by a specially selected, well-paid, well-reputed, capable Chinese official, administering Chinese law according to principles and procedure which he understands, embodied in some not too elaborate set of rules for the conduct of his court.

THE PORTUGUESE CONSULATE-GENERAL IN BANGKOK.

We note that very important and extensive improvements have been made in the premises of the Portuguese Consulate-General and the grounds on the Menam. The Consulate buildings have been completely renovated and much enlarged, so that the appearance from the river is most imposing. Formerly the frontage was very low, and during high tides the water perfectly inundated the garden, even flooding the lower floor of the main building itself. This had the effect of greatly injuring the foundation and Mr. L. L. Flores, the popular and courteous Consul General, seeing that preservative measures were urgently necessary set about repairs which are now completed in a most satisfactory manner, with the result that the place is one of the most attractive on the East bank of the Menam. A beautiful sala has been erected on the frontage of the garden on the river. The foundation for this work has been made by Messrs. Howarth Erskine who supplied the iron piers and framework which they fitted up into a very beautiful and solid structure at cost of Ticals 200. The wooden work and roofing cost 800 Ticals, and now the works are completed and beautifully painted, displaying from the river side the Royal Coat of Arms of Portugal. The ground in front has been filled up and raised so that in future inundations from the river will be impossible, and the garden itself is very prettily laid out with rare shrubs, flower-trees and plants. Badminton grounds are also laid out on both sides of the central pathway to the river.

A new lightning conductor has been put on the roof of the building. Two other conductors on the Consulate buildings. The front of the main building, which was very low formerly, has been considerably raised, so that instead of being in parts over-lapping as formerly, the new roof now forms one solid and complete cover. This shows forth the front of the Consulate to great advantage, where the Royal Coat of Arms surmounting the balcony is artistically painted.

The ground floors have been all raised up to a proper level with concrete and thus the foundation of the building will be preserved for ages to come. The tribunals and other offices have been newly furnished and installation of Electric Lights has been made throughout the whole building, and also in the garden leading on to the sala on the river. The ceiling and wood-work of the different apartments of the interior have been renewed with teak wood, and the paintings and decorations overhead and on the walls are most artistically finished both in design and colouring. Some very exquisite paintings of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Portugal are displayed, and the works of improvement, which cost about Ten 14,000, on the main building alone reflect great credit on the skill and care bestowed on each detail throughout.

There is also a double entrance so that carriages entering one gate pass out by the other without causing the least obstruction. New verandahs and servants' quarters have also been added, and the general change for the better, together with the permanent improvements made, will be highly appreciated. Mr. Flores is certainly deserving of the thanks of his Government and the consular authorities of the Portuguese community for the excellent works achieved.—*Star Free Press*.

Intimations.

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMPILERS AND PUBLISHERS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS SERIES OF PUBLICATIONS.

Already Compiled—
 "20th Century Impressions of West Australia."
 "20th Century Impressions of Natal."
 "20th Century Impressions of Orange River Colony."
 "20th Century Impressions of Ceylon."
 "20th Century Impressions of Straits Settlements and F.M.S."
 And in course of compilation—
 "20th Century Impressions of Hongkong and Treaty Ports."

"20th Century Impressions of Hongkong, Shanghai and Treaty Ports" now in course of compilation.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company, Limited, desire it to be distinctly understood that no copies of their forthcoming work on Hongkong, Shanghai and Treaty Ports will be obtainable by anyone residing in these countries except by advance subscription in respect of which deposit of not less than one half shall have been paid before the book goes to press. No copy will be delivered in the United Kingdom, or in any other part of the world, until after the issue required locally has been despatched from London and then only under the following guarantee, signed by the purchaser:—
 "I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am a resident of Hongkong, Shanghai or the Treaty Ports."

A printed slip setting forth the conditions under which the book is sold will also be inserted in every copy that is not intended for use in Hongkong, Shanghai or the Treaty Ports.

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
 35, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PRESS REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORKS.

"The Guardian," July 10, 1907:
 Books of Reference.
 "It would be difficult to find a book of reference more trustworthy or more complete."
 "The Times Literary Supplement," July 12, 1907:

"Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon is, perhaps, not a very appropriate title for a book which aims at conveying something very much more than mere impressions. The volume is extremely handsome and ornamented, the binding is magnificent, the paper excellent, the illustrations, which are said to number 3,000, admirably executed. There is much valuable information regarding tea and rubber cultivation, pearl fisheries, and every branch of trade and industry practised in the island."

"The Spectator," June 1, 1907:
 "Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon" (Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company Limited)—This very sumptuous volume, with its 867 quarto pages and its illustrative photographs numbering nearly 3,000 is well worthy of its object.

"The Scotsman," May 23, 1907:
 "It is by whatever biographical name it is described, it is an invaluable compendium of facts and figures, for enquirers specially interested in the present state of Ceylon and its material features, it should be read, reflecting credit upon everyone concerned in its production."

"The Morning Post," June 4, 1907:
 "This is done in this case, for you shall see thick of anything which might be worth knowing about India's Pearl-Drop and be disappointed in finding information about it."

"The Daily News," July 9, 1907:
 "Every aspect of the island, historical, commercial, political and legal, and so forth has been treated, and in each case the subject has been entrusted to an expert."

"The Financial News," July 15th, 1907.

(Reviewed by Percy F. Martin, F.R.G.S.)
 "It has long been a reproach among publishers that, amid the heterogeneous collection of literature which continually pours forth from the press, little or no attention is devoted to the numerous interests which our own colonies possess, and concerning which the general public have—and can obtain—little or no information. To a great extent this omission is repaired by the occasional issue of such works as 'Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon, its History, People, Commerce, Industries and Resources,' edited by Mr. Arnold Wright, and published by Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company, Limited, Todor Street, E. C. Comprehensive as the subtitle of this handsome volume is, it by no means fails to justify itself in the subject matter treated. No phase of history, life or industry of or in the beautiful 'Pearl-drop of India'—as Ceylon has been so longingly termed—is overlooked, and the same scrupulous and discriminating care which has characterised other publications emanating from the same source is observable in this."

"The Ceylon Independent," July 15th, 1907:
 "No expense has seemingly been spared in its preparation to achieve a satisfactory result, one that would reflect credit both on the Colony and the producers."

"Times of Ceylon," July 17th, 1907:
 "The book forms a most useful directory to the business houses in the fort and to the commercial industry of the island generally. In this way it should serve a very useful purpose. In concluding a lengthy, but far from complete, running review on this monumental book on Ceylon we are again taking the opportunity of complimenting all concerned on the careful and thorough manner in which it has been produced from the first page to the last. There is not the slightest evidence of scamp work anywhere, on the contrary every page bears ample testimony of the admirable character of the supervision over the production both in London and in Ceylon."

"The West Australian," Aug. 25th, 1907:
 "It is remarkable for the completeness with which the labour involved in its compilation has been carried out."

"London Daily Telegraph," April 6th, 1906:
 "Twentieth Century Impressions of Natal is a splendid volume worthy of its great subject. It is a mine of information."
 Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Bargains.

The end of the Summer Season being at hand, we are now clearing the remainder of our Stock of

LADIES' MUSLIN BLOUSES.

SUNSHADES

and

WASHING SKIRTS

At

Very Low Prices.

NEW STOCK

of

GOLF JERSEYS,

MILLINERY,

&c., &c., &c.,

Just arrived.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, **TO-MORROW and SATURDAY,** the 11th and 12th October, 1907, commencing each day, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, DES VOUX ROAD, CORNER OF ICE HOUSE STREET, A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

JAPANESE CURIOS,

COMPRISING:—
OLD IVORY CARVINGS and WOVEN NETSUKES, LACQUERED TOILET STAND, INRO (Medicine Case), HAND-PAINTED SCREEN ON GOLD PAPER, OLD BUDDHAS and IDOLS, CLOCKS (from a Daimyo's collection),
ALSO
FINE TORTOISE SHELLS, SHIBUCHI VASES, MAKUDZU-TEA SETS and VASES, KINKOSAN and SATSUMA TEA SETS and VASES, BRONZE and BRASS VASES, BLUE and WHITE ARITA WARE, KAGA-TEA SETS, &c., &c., &c.

SILK-EMBROIDERED KIMONOS, TABLE COVERS, SCREENS, &c., &c.,
INLAID PANELS and SCREENS.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

SATURDAY,

the 12th October, 1907, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voux Road, corner of Ice House Street, THE GOODS AND CHATELAINS of the HANG FUNG KUNG SEE of Nos. 106 and 108, Des Voux Road, Hung Hom,

One 10 H.P. CROSSLEY STATIONARY KEROSENE OIL ENGINE, 3 COTTON TEAZING MACHINES, 2 VICES, 1 Lot of COTTON, &c., &c., on the premises.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK

COMPANY,

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality;

ALSO

SWATOW-BEST PEWTER-WARE, CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES,

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG and SWATOW.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1907.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAUJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

HONGKONG, 7th March, 1907.

(35)

Entertainment.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

will be held on

THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,

on

MONDAY, the 14th instant,

at 9.15 P.M.

The Concert will be in aid of the following

Charities:—

The Ladies' Benevolent Society.

The Seamen's Mission.

Tickets \$2 and \$1, can be obtained from

Volunteer Headquarters and Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.

A. J. THOMPSON, Captain, Staff Officer, H.M.V.C.

Hongkong, 2th October, 1907.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NORE."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their disposal in the

Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and

delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are

landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and

the Company's representative at an

appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ROON."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods, with the exception of

Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being

landed and stored at their risk into the hazard-

ous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before

WEDNESDAY, the 9th of October, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 14th of October will

be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 14th of October, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 28th

of October, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

Intimations.

PAEST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY SIEMSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1907.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

daily. Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

THE NEW CONARDERS RINK START

RUN TO QUEENSTOWN.

INTERVIEW WITH SOME OF THE PASSENGERS.

The struggle for supremacy in Atlantic navigation entered its latest phase on Saturday, when the great Cunard liner Lusitania, the largest passenger steamer afloat, left Liverpool on her maiden passage to New York, 1898 the Morning Leader of Sept. 9.

There was a large crowd of passengers, most of whom left London by special boat express and the fact that another fast Cunarder, the Lucania, was to leave Liverpool for New York about the same time afforded an opportunity testing the relative speeds of the two vessels.

The weather conditions were not favourable, a fog prevailing in the Channel, but the first lap of the voyage, which terminated at Queenstown yesterday, showed that the Lusitania has fully justified the high expectations formed of her.

The Lucania left Liverpool two hours before her big sister, but the Lusitania was off Queenstown a quarter of an hour ahead.

The Cunard officials state that the turbine machinery worked quite satisfactorily coming down Channel, but they disclaim that there is any intention of forcing the speed of the vessel on this first voyage. And while there is every expectation that she will deliver her mails and passengers at New York before the Lucania no attempt will be made at establishing a record.

A huge amount of interest was manifested in the departure of the Lusitania and Lucania from Liverpool on Saturday. Early in the day the huge vessel was moved from anchorage opposite Birkenhead to mid-river, where the stevedores passengers were embarked by tender.

The company had given orders that no risks were to be taken in subsequently bringing her alongside the landing stage, and the operation took a considerable time. Several tugs manoeuvred her into position and brought the great liner to her place at the stage very skillfully, but it was seven o'clock or nearly an hour later than had been expected before she was ready to receive the remainder of her passengers, who were meantime arriving by the special trains from London. A record quantity of baggage had to be handled, work which was greatly facilitated by the revolving platform now in use at the Liverpool stage.

As she lay alongside the Lusitania presented a magnificent spectacle. She was lit up from stem to stern, the illumination serving to emphasise her mammoth proportions. Never before have so many people assembled on the landing stage and in its vicinity and the enthusiasm at half-past eight, she gradually drew away from the shore was unbounded.

So carefully was she handled, however, that fully half an hour elapsed from the time that the ropes were cast off until she was clear of the stage. Then, indeed, as the stevedore well out into the river, the sight was one to be remembered even for the Mersey.

EVERY BIRTH BOOKED.

Every berth on the Lusitania had been booked. The American passengers, as soon as they got on board, made a comprehensive tour of inspection and expressed themselves delighted. One old traveller's remark was echoed by many, "Was't the Germans be right down mad?" he asked.

AT QUEENSTOWN.

The Lusitania (telegraphs our Queenstown correspondent) arrived here yesterday morning at 9.25 a.m., a quarter of an hour in advance of the Lucania, which latter had left the landing stage at Liverpool two hours ahead of the new Cunard Atlantic flyer. Both ships encountered fog at intervals during the run down the Channel, so that neither could have been at anything like top speed. During the whole trip the Lusitania gave the utmost satisfaction to her engineers and navigators, and proved equally acceptable to her huge complement of passengers.

When the Lusitania loomed up on the horizon off Roches Point, with the Lucania some distance astern, and was viewed from the deck of the tender proceeding seawards to intercept her, it was easy to conceive what an advance she was on all of her predecessors. The company board the tender had only just been viewing the magnificent battleships of the Atlantic squadron lying at anchor inside the harbour, and were thereby the better enabled to see the latest specimen of marine architecture to advantage. She dwarfed the splendid merchant sailing vessels, battleships, and the Lucania beyond all recognition.

"A VERITABLE WONDER."

In an interview the principal of a leading firm of Liverpool manufacturers who crossed the Atlantic in 1853 on board the paddle-wheeled wooden steamer Asia, of the Cunard Line, and has crossed in most of the steamers of the various Transatlantic lines sailing out of the Mersey during the past fifty-four years, said the Lusitania is a veritable wonder, and has no compeer on the seas. She realises beyond all doubt the greatest ship-building and engineering feat of this century. She seems to mark the last word in passenger-ship construction. When I recall my impressions of the old Asia and compare her cabin accommodation with the luxurious appointments of this ship I consider it amazing.

BEATS THE GERMANS.

Mr. W. C. Cunningham, Indianapolis, said the Lusitania was in magnificence far beyond any other ship in the Atlantic passenger trade. None of the German lines that he had travelled on could in any way compare with her, and other passengers who had travelled frequently in the other regular liners endorsed this view, contending that the Hamburg-America and North-German Lloyd vessels did not approach the magnificence of the Lusitania.

At 11.30 passengers and mails having been all transferred, the tenders cast off from the Lusitania, and amid the blowing of steam whistles and cheers from steamers and steam yachts, and the cheers of the thousands on the vessel departed on her first Western voyage. The weather was somewhat foggy. She passed Dunstaff Rock Lightship at 12.20, exactly 34 minutes later than the Lucania.

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy, does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LIMITED, of Cyclops Works, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers, have, on the 2nd day of July, 1907, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks:—

1. The device of a Camel or Dromedary.
2. The word "Cyclops" and three crowns.
3. The word "Cyclone".

In the name of CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LIMITED, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

All the above mentioned Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants for many years in respect of the following goods:—

STEEL IN CLASS 5.

MACHINE KNIVES, MACHINE TOOLS, TWIST AND OTHER DRILLS, MILLING AND OTHER CUTTERS, SHEAR BLADES AND SIMILAR GOODS ALL BEARING PARTS OF MACHINERY INCLUDED IN THIS CLASS IN CLASS 6.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1907.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Voux Road Central, Hongkong.

(49)

HUMBER CYCLES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cycles Makers

ROYAL WARRANTS TO H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

H.E.H. PRINCE OF WALES

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEED GEAR, GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each. GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News:—For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, AGENTS,

11, D'AGUIAR STREET and KOWLOON, Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

(40)

Public Companies

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

By APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA.

An Elegant Preparation for the Toilet and
Bath, Refreshing and Invigorating.

LOTION

FOR

PRICKLY HEAT.

An Efficacious Remedy,
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

PURE CARBOLIC
SOAPS.

Highly Recommended by the Medical Faculty.

STRONG MEDICAL.

Guaranteed to contain 30 per cent. of
Pure Carbolic Acid.

MEDIUM.

Guaranteed to contain 10 per cent. of
Pure Carbolic Acid.

TOILET SOAP.

Guaranteed to contain 5 per cent. of
Pure Carbolic Acid.

FRAGRANT TOOTH
WASH.

Antiseptic and Detergent—Whitens the Teeth
and strengthens the Gums.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND
PERFUMERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

BIRTHS.

On September 24, 1907, at Siao Kan, Hupoh,
to the Rev. Wilson H. and Mrs. Geller (L.M.
S.) a son (Eric Wilson).

On October 2, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W.
Lockwood, Shanghai, a son.

On October 2, 1907, at Chinkiang, the wife
of CHAS. A. HOWARD, of a son.

On October 3, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. HER-
BERT R. BROWN, Shanghai, a daughter.

On Oct. 10, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. FRANK BROWN,
of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1907.

**THE GOVERNOR'S ATTITUDE TO-
WARDS CHINESE RESIDENTS.**

Among the many changes which have been
inaugurated under the present regime in Hong-
kong none is more noteworthy than the evident
desire of Government House to come into
closer touch with the native population through
the medium of the leading representatives of
the Chinese community. It may have been a
false and foolish idea to entertain, but certainly
there was a general impression abroad that the
previous administration was antipathetic to the
Chinese as a body, and, as a matter of fact it
seemed, at times, as if a conspiracy of neglect
had been formed in order to discourage the
undoubtedly legitimate aspirations of those
whose labours and contributions to the general
prosperity of the Colony had earned for them
the honour, if not the right, of official recogni-
tion. When functions of any importance took
place at the official residence of His Excellency
the Governor the Chinese community was
severely ignored. When distinguished Chinese
statesmen visited the Colony and were received
at Government House, the Chinese element
was rigorously excluded from the list of invita-
tions. Even on State occasions when it might
have been thought that Chinese residents
had quite as valid a claim to receive an
official invitation as any clerk in an
office, the Chinese, who had helped to build
up the trade of the port, and whose financial
power and local interests were of the first im-
portance to Hongkong, found themselves left
out in the cold. To all intents and purposes a
policy of ostracism was followed, as if it were
the purpose of the administration to keep the
Chinese in their proper place, subservient to
the very people who would probably require
their financial assistance on the day after the
fair. Viceroy Shum, probably knowing the con-
dition of things, rejected the hospitality of
Government House, when passing through
Hongkong on his way to Peking. Viceroy
Chow Fu accepted the invitation to lunch with

the Governor, and was presented to a number
of Europeans in whom he had no interest, and
with whom he could not even converse. There
was a sprinkling of Chinese at the reception to
Viceroy Chang, but whether they could be
regarded as really representative of the Chi-
nese community in Hongkong is a matter of
opinion. All along we have maintained that
the action of the Government in steadily and
we are afraid, almost ostentatiously ignoring
the existence of the Chinese in Hongkong was
not merely bad policy but was fraught with dan-
ger to the well-being of the Colony. It is all
very well to say that the Chinese have simply
followed the lead of the Europeans who have
established themselves in business in Hong-
kong. That may or may not be so in our
opinion it is not entirely so—but the fact can-
not be disguised that without Chinese backing,
Chinese influence, and Chinese sympathy there
are not a few firms in Hongkong to-day
which could not possibly have reached the
honourable position they now occupy. Where
would Hongkong be without its Chinese com-
pradores, its native banks and mercantile
houses? The barren rock would be still more
sterile were they to pack up their goods and
return to their own country. Are these, then,
the people systematically to slight as if they
were of no account, and to legislate against as
if contact with them meant defilement? For-
tunately in Sir Frederick Lugard the Colony
has found a Governor who will not be bound
by groundless prejudices. The Colonial
Secretary, the other day, familiarly referred to
the red tape in his office—and there is many a
true word said in jest; but if we are to judge
by the actions of His Excellency the Governor
since his arrival in Hongkong there has been a
sudden eviction of red tape and all that
pertains to it. Last night when His
Excellency Lord Li, the newly-appointed
Minister for China to the Court of St James,
was entertained to dinner at Government
House, the majority, or, at all events, a large
proportion of the guests invited to meet the
distinguished diplomat, was composed of his
fellow-countrymen, which was, possibly, one
of the best compliments that could have been
offered to His Excellency. No attempt had
been made, as sometimes happened in former
days, to differentiate between those Chinese
who hold a sort of official position and those
merchants whose whole life and energy is
linked up with the affairs of the Colony. Here
was an innovation which betokens the
new spirit that has entered Government
House, and we believe there are few, outside
that comparatively narrow circle, which is
weighed down by musty prejudice and satur-
ated with moth-eaten traditions, who will not
acclaim the new order of things which a wise
and broad-minded Governor has introduced
into the social conditions of the Colony. How
can the Government reach the people better
than through those of their compatriots whose
industry and intelligence have brought them
to the forefront of commercial life? This is
no place for the exhibition of class or caste
pride; it is pre-eminently a business centre
where every man has to fight his own battles,
so that he has no time to erect barriers be-
tween himself and the hoi-polloi. If there is a
section of the general community which would
arrogate to itself special privileges then it
has no manner of right to be in Hongkong
at all, and the sooner it betakes itself to a
more congenial clime the better will it be for
the Colony. His Excellency's recognition and
tacit admission that the Chinese community in
Hongkong is in every respect worthy of being
received at Government House—which it con-
tributes to maintain and whose portals many
of the best of the race have never crossed—
are thoroughly in line with what we had been
led to expect of Sir Frederick Lugard, and are
an excellent augury for the success of an ad-
ministration which has begun so auspiciously.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

As the Middlesex Band are to play at Govt
House on Saturday evening they will not be
available to play during dinner at the Hong-
kong Hotel that evening.

Mr. J. Y. Vernon, local agent for Reuters
Telegram Co. Ltd., writes us this morning that
their Shanghai agent wired as follows to-day:
—"The well-known mining engineer, Manuel
Eisler, after being absent a year travelling
China, Manchuria, Borneo, has returned to
Japan to examine large copper-silver deposits."

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library
and Museum for the week ending the 6th
October, 1907—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	36	178
Chinese.....	143	2,051
Total.....	519	2,229

TAVON TAN, the French Consul's Assistant
Secretary, who was arrested by Inspector Gour-
lay last week on a charge of harbouring a ser-
vant maid named Shui Ha, under circumstances
already detailed in these columns, was at the
Police Court, to-day, found not guilty and dis-
charged. The charge against the servant maid
for stealing a pair of gold bangles, valued at
\$100, from her mistress, Chan Yui Tong, the
wife of the compradore of the Nippon Yusen
Kaiaba—was not proved, and she also was dis-
charged.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council
was held in the Council Chamber this
afternoon. Present: His Excellency the
Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., His
Excellency Mr. Gen. Broadwood, C.B. (the
General Officer Commanding the Troops), Hon.
Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary),
Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer),
Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General),
Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public
Works), Hon. Capt. Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N.
(Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin
(Registrar-General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B.
C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr.
Wai Yuk, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr.
Henry Keswick, and Mr. A. C. M. Fletcher
(Clerk of Councils).

AGEND.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read
and confirmed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

His Excellency the Governor stated that the
following would constitute the Standing Com-
mittees for the ensuing year:

Finance Committee—All the members of the
Council, except the Governor, the Colonial
Secretary and the Registrar-General.

Law Committee—The Attorney-General,
Mr. Ho Kai, Messrs. Wai Yuk, Pollock and
the Harbour Master.

The Public Works Committee—The Director
of Public Works chairman, the Colonial Treas-
urer, Messrs. Osborne, Hewett and Keswick.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table
Financial Minutes Nos. 48 and 49. It was
agreed that they be referred to the Finance
Committee.

The report of the Finance Committee (No.
9) was unanimously adopted.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

The Attorney-General moved the second
reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Law relating to Companies, the
object of the Bill was, he said, set forth
in the preamble. Under this Bill the Govern-
ment in Council had power to grant a licence reliev-
ing a company from the necessity of keeping a
register in its company's office in Hongkong.

Hereafter the register kept at the head office
of the company was to be regarded as the
register under the Act of 1865. The Bill had
received the full consideration of the Chamber
of Commerce and also of representatives of
various companies in Shanghai who were
primarily interested in the proposals. Repre-
sentatives had been forwarded by the repre-
sentatives of the Shanghai companies and it
appeared that they approved generally of the
proposals contained in the Bill. There were
three amendments which were proposed by
the Shanghai representatives and these were
submitted for the consideration of the Govern-
ment. The Government approved of two out
of the three and incorporated them in the Bill.
With reference to the third, the Government
had approved of it in a modified form.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the
motion was adopted.

The Council went into Committee on the
Bill.

On subsection 6 of section 4 a short dis-
cussion took place.

Mr. Hewett pointed out that Hongkong
under this Bill would probably lose a con-
siderable sum in the way of probate duty by the
terms of the Bill.

Mr. Keswick said that probate duty on shares
held in Shanghai would be payable there. He
knew that to be the case from personal ex-
perience. Deceased shareholders, British
subjects, who appeared on the register in
Shanghai, paid duty to the Consular authorities
there, so it was not lost to the Crown. It
might be diverted from Hongkong, but the
Crown got it in any case.

The Colonial Secretary—That is the ex-
planation.

The Colonial Treasurer—I think it exceed-
ingly unfair that property in Shanghai should
be charged probate duty in Hongkong.

Mr. Keswick: There is a danger also of its
being paid twice over.

Mr. Hewett said the point he had raised was
in connection with people who held shares
and died at home and whose duty could not be
collected. The question had only arisen with-
in the last hour and he had not had time to
give it full consideration.

Mr. Keswick remarked that the case he
had in mind was that of a man who died at
home, Sir Robert Jardine, and whose estate
paid probate at home and in Shanghai also.

After further discussion,
Mr. Keswick urged the Council to follow the
suggestions of the Shanghai representatives
who had considered the Bill, and framed
amendments which he was sure met with the
approval of the entire community.

The Attorney-General said that he would
consider the point raised by Mr. Hewett and if,
when the Bill came up for the third reading, it
was deemed desirable to make any alteration,
he would move that the Bill be re-committed to
committee.

The Bill passed through Committee with the
amendments mentioned.

THE STOCKS.

The Attorney-General moved the second
reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to
limit the imposition by public exposure
in the stocks. He stated that the punish-
ment of the stocks had been considered
extensive in some cases, and having regard
to the representations made to the Govern-
ment in the matter it had been thought
desirable to limit the power of imposing this
punishment to cases where the offences were
punished by imprisonment only. The Bill had
been introduced for the purpose of meeting the
representations that had been made.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Mr. Keswick wished to oppose the Bill
because he felt that they had been pushed
into it. His Excellency would pardon him
he called attention to the fact that Mr.

Excuse me, I only recently arrived and
had not had an opportunity of studying the
conditions under which we lived, and the
conditions of crime, and the status of the people
who committed crime. The Attorney-General
also, had recently arrived and he (Mr.
Keswick) could not but feel they had been
pushed into this Bill by a small section of the
Chinese community here who evidently had
got control of one of the daily papers and
who, having acquired a certain amount of
Western knowledge and learning and habits
considered that the exposure of their fellow
countrymen in the stocks was a reflection on
themselves. They, however, entirely forgot
that we were next door to China. A man had
only to go out twenty minutes and he was over
the border. The people who were punished by
exposure in the stocks were not of the
respectable class but they were rogues and
vagrants, and he thought that in dealing with
the men of that type they should consider the
conditions under which they themselves lived
in their own country. In their own country
there was one of the smaller punishments they
had to suffer from. He did not need to ex-
patriate on the various punishments which
immigrants received in China; but he wished
to draw their attention to the experience of a
place called Shanghai. There the bamboo and
the cage were abolished inside the Settlement,
although outside these methods
of punishment were freely in vogue.
There, instead of twenty minutes to get
over the border it took at the utmost
ten minutes. What was the consequence
of the removal of these punishments? The
consequence was that crimes increased by
leaps and bounds and the prisons were full of
malefactors. These things should be considered
very carefully by all members of the Council
before they voted for the Bill which was now
before the Council. He had the greatest admi-
ration for those of our Chinese fellow-subjects
who had emancipated themselves from the old style
which obtained across the border but he main-
tained that if they studied the best interests of
their own countrymen they would, instead of
trying to mitigate the forms of punishment
for wrongdoers, assist the Government in
making it absolutely plain in the most effec-
tive way to rogues and vagabonds that Hong-
kong was no place for them.

Dr. Ho Kai said he had not intended to
speak on this Bill, but after what Mr. Keswick
had said he thought a few words were neces-
sary. He did not think the hon. member
could have studied the Bill. It was not in-
tended to take the punishment of the stocks
away altogether from the statute book.
The Bill simply limited that punishment to
certain crimes, crimes which ought
to be punished with some effective punishment,
crimes like larceny, robbery, returning from
banishment and others. Minor crimes, such
as obstructions in the streets, hawk-rs licences
were the crimes which, they thought, ought
not to be punishable by the stocks. The hon.
member also misapprehended the actual state
of things. It was not only a small section, so far
as this Bill was concerned, who were advocating
the passing of this Bill. He might say the great
majority of the Chinese favoured this inter-
pretation of the punishment by the stocks. He
quite admitted there were some who wished to
go further, but the majority of Chinese thought
that a Bill introducing the limitations contained
in this Bill would be effective. There need be
no apprehension that if this Bill were passed
there would be an increase in crime, because
the more serious crimes were still punishable
by the stocks. If the imposition of the stocks
were more universally applied, not only to
Chinese but to others, he thought that would
take away a great deal of opposition from the
minority of Chinamen to this mode of punish-
ment.

The Attorney-General thought Dr. Ho Kai
had correctly interpreted the effect of the Bill.
He had returns showing the number of pri-
soners sentenced to the stocks in 1906 and he
found that all the serious offences would still
come under the old law, assuming this Bill to
be passed. The offences that should not be
punishable were offences of minor degree.

For instance, under the Licensing Ordinance
one was sentenced to the stocks—that would
no longer apply. There were two cases
under the Merchant Shipping Laws—they
would no longer apply. But for all the
more serious offences power would still be re-
tained to impose the stocks. He did not think
Mr. Keswick need have any great apprehension
that the punishment which, according to the
Magistrates, certainly did have a salutary
effect on the Colony, would be materially less-
ened by this Bill.

The Colonial Secretary observed that he had
the duty of maintaining law and order in the
Colony for nine years and he had no hesitation
in saying he did not think this Bill would in
any way weaken the hands of the authorities
in decreasing crime.

His Excellency the Governor remarked that
the hon. member at the end of the
table (Mr. Keswick) had said that he
(the speaker) had not been very long in
the Colony, and that the hon. Attorney-
General had not been long here; but personally
he had been long enough to carefully con-
sider the provisions of this Bill which was one
of special interest. He was particularly struck
with the argument that if the punishment was
made too common law-abiding people like the
Chinese would cease to recognise the seriousness
of crimes which they really condemned. He
thought that a very strong argument. As it
was when the law-abiding people went down
the street and saw a person in the stocks for an
offence which they considered of a serious
character they admitted the necessity for taking
measures against such crimes. But if they saw
persons in the stocks for minor offences which
they did not consider serious the Government
would cease to carry with them the public
opinion of the majority of the Chinese. He
thought that the Bill would in no way weaken
the hands of the Government or detract from
their power to impose a penalty which was in
accordance with tradition and the law of this
Colony for many years past.

The Bill passed the second reading without
a dissentient vote.

The Council went into Committee on the
Bill and eventually it was read a third time
and passed.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Council considered in Committee the
Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not
exceeding four million six hundred and nine
hundred and ninety-three dollars to the Public
Service of the year 1908.

The Bill passed Committee, and was read a third
time and passed.

PUBLIC NOTARIES.

The Attorney-General with regard to the
Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the
appointment of Public Notaries within the
Colony said to would postpone the motion to
go into committee.

Mr. Osborne asked leave to bring for-
ward certain facts which had been brought
to his attention. He could not do better
than read an extract from a letter which
had been addressed to him. In England, the
letter said, only those persons who had served
articles for five years (in London seven years)
to a notary public were themselves appointed
notaries.

The Attorney-General rose to a point of
order. I have not at present proposed any
motion. It is not open to me to reply to the hon.
member. I would suggest to him to reserve
any observations on the Bill until I move that
the Council go into committee.

The Colonial Secretary: I think if the hon.
member forwarded the letter he has there to
the Attorney-General it would receive every
consideration.

Mr. Osborne: Yes; I will do that.

SEDITIONS PUBLICATIONS.

The Attorney-General brought up the Bill
entitled an Ordinance to prevent the publica-
tion of seditious matter. He said that before
moving the third reading he would ask the
Council to recommit the Bill to committee. It
would be within the recollection of members
that Mr. Osborne addressed a question to him
as to whether a Magistrate would have power
to deal summarily with a case arising under
the Ordinance. He had expressed the
opinion at that time, and he still adhered to it,
that this Magistrate would not have power to
deal summarily with the question, and he did
not after consulting Ordinance 1 of 1893 which
enumerated the list of offences excluded from
summary jurisdiction. It was possible how-
ever, that people might take a different
view, it was possible somebody might
construe the law differently, and as it was
not the desire of the Government this
offence should be dealt with summarily he
asked the permission of the Council to move
the re-commitment of the Bill in order to insert
express words to provide that the offence
should only be dealt with at the Supreme
Court.

The Council went into Committee.

The Attorney-General moved the following
new section:

"Clause 3. No person shall be convicted of
an offence against this Ordinance except by
the Supreme Court."

The clause was adopted and the Bill was
afterwards read a third time and passed.

AT JOURNMENT.

The Council then adjourned till Thursday,
the 24th October, at 2.30 p.m.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was
held immediately after the meeting of Council,
the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was un-
animously agreed that the following votes be
recommended for adoption by the Council:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

A sum of three thousand dollars in aid of
the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, Mis-
cellaneous, but water apparatus and bath,
Government House.

HONGKONG TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

A sum of seven thousand three hundred and
thirty-six dollars in aid of the vote, Education,
Department of Inspector of Schools. Other
Charges, Evening Continuation Classes.

This was all the business.

THE hon. treasurer of the Alice Memorial and
Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with
thanks the following donations to the funds of
the hospitals:

St. Stephen's College.....\$100
St. Paul's College.....30

ANOTHER alleged robber chief, by name Wong
Hing U, alias Wong Ning Sul, was arrested in
the Colony yesterday. The Canton authorities,
it is stated, have been searching for this in-
dividual for some time. Learning that he
had landed in the Colony the matter was re-
ported to the Detective department, with the
result that the supposed fugitive was located
at 372, Queen's Road, West. At the present
juncture the particulars of the case is not
known, the papers not having arrived from
China, but it is reported that the prisoner was
connected with an armed robbery which was
perpetrated in the Tin Kong village, of the
Yok Lo district, some months ago. The case
was adjourned for one week, pending the
arrival of the necessary papers and witnesses
from the interior.

THE approaching cold weather drove a street
coolie named Kwok Kan into goal this morn-
ing. Shortly after four o'clock this morning,
Kwok was led aboard the steam launch *Shan
Fat*, which was lying alongside her wharf op-
posite the Central Market, and made his way
into one of the steamer's cabins. The steamer,
Chan Ki, was fast asleep at the time. Quietly
removing the blanket which covered the sleeper,
Kwok beat a hasty retreat. The seaman felt
the loss of the blanket and jumping out of
bed, he was in time to see Kwok disappearing
up the ladder. The launch crew was soon
aroused and Kwok was laid by the heels.
This morning, he pleaded guilty to a charge of
theft and the magistrate (Mr. Melbourne) sent
him to goal for six weeks, and four hours
stocks thrown into the bargain.

THE COMING OF MR. TAIT.

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES
FROM MANILA.

Great preparations are being made at Manila
to receive and welcome Mr. Secretary Tait
on his return to the Philippines Islands. This
morning a party representative of the official
reception committee arrived in Hongkong
from Manila, with the object of accompanying
the Secretary of War to the capital of America
colony in the Orient. The representatives are
Colonel George Andrews, Adjutant-General of
the Philippine Division of Army, Major Rob-
ert T. Noble, A.D.C. to the Governor,
General Captain George T. Langhorne,
A.D.C. to the Division Commander, and Mr.
Manuel de Viana, an official under the Civil
Government. On behalf of the Philippine
Government, Mr. Tait will be received by these
representatives on his arrival in Hongkong
and they will accompany the distinguished
visitor to Manila. The *McClellan*. There
were 33 other passengers brought by the
transport, to Hongkong, including Mr. Percy
G. McDonnell, correspondent for the New
York Sun, and Mr. T. P. Costes, who repre-
sents the Manila Times. A large number of
army officers with their families took advan-
tage of the transport's trip to start on leave ex-
tending to Japan and China, while several who
are bound for the United States will join their
transport at Nagasaki on 10th November.

EXTRAORDINARY PREPARATIONS FOR
MR. TAIT'S CONVENIENCE.

We have said that great preparations are
being made for the reception of Mr. Tait, but
that applies not merely to the land formalities
but also to the sea voyage. The *McClellan*, we
are told, has been turned upside down in order
to meet the requirements of the American
Broddingnagian. In fact, there are those who
aver that the transport has been transformed
for the two days' trip from Hongkong to Manila.
It was discovered that the ordinary saloon
entrances and cabin doors were utterly inade-
quate to permit of the admission of Mr. Tait's
corporeal frame. True, these self-same doors
had proved quite wide enough for hundreds of
Americans who had travelled by the *McClellan*
in the past, but Mr. Tait is a different propo-
sition, as they say down South. In this case
he seems to have been something in the nature
of a mathematical proposition. Circles had
to be squared and angles rounded off. So
most of the doors on the transport have
been swung off their hinges and where there
was only a four-foot passage it has been
widened to eight or more. Pillars and ob-
structions of every sort have been removed
in order that Mr. Tait may reach the in-
terior of the ship without being squeezed to
death. The biggest bath in the ship has
been extended by the ingenuity of the ship's
mechanicians, and an enormous spray has
been erected over the bath. The dining
table has been shifted several feet aft, so
that Mr. Tait may be accommodated be-
tween the saloon partition and the top of the
table. In place of the usual chair it has been
deemed advisable to build a special bench for
the use of Mr. Tait, so that at all events the
worthy Secretary will realise one of his aspira-
tions—to sit on the bench. It is hoped that
when all these preparations are completed
that Mr. Tait will find the journey to Manila
attended by at least a modicum of comfort.

LORD LI IN HONGKONG.

INQUETTED AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Lord Li Ching-fang, Chinese Ambassador to
the Court of St. James, and suite arrived at
Hongkong from Shanghai by the German
mail steamer *Goeben* last evening. As soon as
the *Goeben* was sighted the steam tender
Kowloon Chai (Mr. G. S. Stocker, officer in
charge), of the Chinese Imperial Maritime
Customs proceeded to meet the mail steamer.
On board the *Kowloon Chai* was Mr. W. R. M.D.
Parr (Commissioner of Customs) and Marquis
Li (a grandson of the late Li Hung-chang),
who had come from Canton to meet certain
members of his family travelling by the *Goeben*
en route to Canton. The Customs launch was
brought along side the German mail steamer at
5.45 p.m. Soon after Lord Li Ching-fang and
a suite of three or four officers of rank, with
the usual attendants, got on board the tender
and were conveyed to Blake Pier, where the
party landed. They were received by a number
of Chinese residents and a Guard of Honour
and Band furnished by the 3rd Middlesex
Regiment.

The ambassador party then proceeded to
Government House in chairs where they were
the guests of the Governor, Sir Frederick
Lug

Telegram.

[Rural.]

The Hague Conference.

London, 8th October.

After rejecting various sections, the Arbitration Committee has adopted an obligatory arbitration scheme by 31 to 9; the minority including yesterday's minority, Japan and Italy abstained from voting; Russia assented with wide reservations.

The vote is regarded as a Pyrrhic victory to the advocates of the scheme.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE PROVINCIAL JUDGESHIP.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th October.

It is ascertained from mandarin circles that the Provincial Judge-designate of Kwangtung, Cheng Hao-sui, who has several times declined the appointment owing to the resignation of H.E. Shum Chun-huen, is now reported to have consented to proceed to Canton to take up the post. It is reported that he is expected to arrive here about the end of the present month.

OBJECTIONABLE MENDICANTS.

In Canton, loafers and street beggars are in the habit of adhering in a body and proceeding to the shops of houses in which weddings, deaths, or other ceremonies are held, and demand *chun-shan*. If they are not satisfied in their demands, they cause the householders a great deal of trouble and annoyance. This custom on the part of the beggars has for a long time been a source of considerable nuisance to the general public, and the interference of the Government has long been expected. Now the Provincial Judge and the Police Department have jointly drawn up a code of regulations prohibiting the recurrence of the practice in future, and the offenders will be arrested and made punishable in accordance with regulations.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company (Hanan and Hupoh sections) at Hupoh have telegraphed to the vice-president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, Mr. Wong Shiu-ping, congratulating him on his taking over charge of the affairs of the Company and at the same time requesting him to encourage the general public of Canton to take up the shares of that Company in order to raise the required funds towards the construction of the railroads in those provinces.

EXECUTION OF PRISONERS.

Yesterday, nine prisoners who had been extradited from Hongkong, were taken out of the Nankai goal in the Execution Grounds and were beheaded for having been found guilty of having committed armed robbery in different districts throughout the province. One of these criminals was among the robbers who last year attacked a village of the clan surnamed Tang in the district of Samshui, when two villagers were killed whilst two others were kidnapped; of the latter one was murdered and the corpse was redeemed on the payment of a ransom of \$5,000.

JUNK TRAFFIC SUSPENDED.

It is reported that the licensed junks and other boats plying on the East River have all suspended running, and that this standstill is the outcome of heavy taxation levied by the Likin authorities there.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

The amount of likin dues collected during the last ten days of the eighth moon is reported by the Canton Likin Bureau to be Taels 38,519.

TAOTAL OF YUMCHOW.

Taotal Kung Sun Tsun, the ex-acting Provincial Judge, who volunteered to take the appointment as taotal of the circuit of the prefectures of Yumchow and Linchow, handed over the seal of office on the 7th inst., and has now got everything in readiness prior to leaving for his new post on the 12th inst. Taotal Kung is a most energetic and enlightened official and there is no doubt that he will do his best to suppress the bandits in the places over which he is going to rule, at an early date.

A CORRECTION.

With reference to my report of the 7th inst., in regard to the notation as to the increase of postage on letters as issued by the Poshan Postal Authorities, I have found that a mistake was made by the Poshan correspondent. There is no change in the rate of postage on letters, and only minor changes common to the whole Empire—in the rates on parcels.

SHIPPING AND MAILES

MAILED BY.

Indian (*Fooksang*) 11th inst.
French (*Ernest Simons*) 11th inst.
American (*Hongkong Maru*) 14th inst.
Indian (*Kumswang*) 15th inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Tremont* arrived at Pacific Coast on 9th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Tartar* arrived at Vancouver at 6.30 p.m., on 9th inst.

The Glen Line s.s. *Glenora* left Singapore this morning, and may be expected to arrive here on 15th inst.

The C. N. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Manitola* left Shanghai for this port on 9th inst., at 7 a.m., and is expected here on 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kagoshima Maru*, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on 8th inst., and is expected here on 15th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kumswang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 9th inst., and is due here on or about 15th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Hongkong Maru* arrived at Manly, this morning, and is expected to sail from there Saturday noon, making her due at Hongkong early Monday morning.

QUESTION OF FORGED CHOPS.

CHINESE BANKING BUSINESS.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, acting Chief Justice, presiding, Lam Wing, of 30, Wellington Street, proceeded against the Po Sang firm, of 14, Wing Lok Street. The plaintiff (as endorsed) of Hau Kee, it will be remembered, claimed from the defendant firm the sum of \$500, the amount of principal and interest due on a promissory note for \$500, made by the defendant firm, on 21st August, 1907, and payable to Hau Kee on demand. Or, in the alternative, the plaintiff claimed, as assignee, \$500 for money lent to the defendant firm.

Mr. Reginald Harding was for the plaintiff, while Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the defendant.

His case was adjourned from last week in order to allow the plaintiff to produce Hau Kee.

Mr. Reginald Harding—Hau Kee is in Court, your Lordship.

Mr. R. A. Harding—I would like to identify this man.

His Honour—I don't think that Hau Kee's evidence will make much difference.

Mr. R. A. Harding—My client may have in view other proceedings, and I would like to know something about this man. We do not know him at all.

Mr. Reginald Harding asked leave to call evidence in rebuttal.

His Honour said there was no case for the plaintiff at all as it stood at present. He held that the chop was a forgery.

Mr. Reginald Harding—I think I will be able to prove that I have a very strong case. I submit that whether the chop is a forgery or not, it is the one that was used on this occasion, and on other occasions, by the defendant firm.

The manager of the bank was cross-examined by Mr. Reginald Harding. He said that the account was the only person with authority to use the firm's chop. Witness took charge of the chop at night, but in the morning he handed them over to the accountant.

If the accountant was away any person calling to deposit money would have to wait until his return.

Mr. R. A. Harding—His Bank had never issued a single promissory note, nor had they made any requisition on the Stamp Office, for stamped papers.

Examining the requisition on the Stamp Office (produced) witness said the chop on it was not the chop of his firm. It was a forgery.

A Stamp Office clerk produced a list of applications for ten cent stamps made at the Stamp Office on 17th August. It included no application from the Po Sang firm. On 27th August an application, purporting to come from the Po Sang firm, was made for stamps.

The accountant of the defendant bank was then called. He had no knowledge of Hau Kee. That person had never been to the bank on business. He never issued the promissory note for \$500 (produced), though if the money had been paid to the bank he would have been the proper person to do so. At first glance, he said, the chop on them appeared to be the chop of the firm, but on a closer scrutiny it was to be seen that they were not.

Hau Kee, called by the plaintiff, said he was a travelling trader. In August last, he stated, he went to the defendant bank and deposited \$500.

Mr. Harding—Why did you deposit money in this bank?

Witness—I was told it was a new bank, and would pay a larger per cent.

Who told you so?—A friend.

He paid the money to the managing partner (Miu Heung) who gave him a receipt (produced). On August 8th he went to the bank to draw the money, but Miu Heung said he was too late. The safes and boxes were all locked. He went away and consulted with Lam Wing. They returned to the bank and again failed to secure the cash. Witness wanted the money and Lam Wing said he would try and raise it. Lam succeeded in doing so, and witness endorsed the Po Sang note in favour of Lam Wing. Then witness told Miu Heung that he had borrowed the money from Lam and that when Lam called at the bank the next day he was to pay him.

Li Hi Shu said he carried on a business at No. 18, Praya Central.

Mr. Reginald Harding—What kind of a business?

Witness—I am an agent for money lenders.

His Honour—Then you are an illicit position?—No.

He then spoke of depositing money with Miu Heung and receiving a receipt, which was chopped by the latter. The money came from witness's brother in San Francisco.

The case was further adjourned until Monday next.

This U.S. Consul-General informs us that there is some intimation that the *Manitola* bearing the Taft party may arrive in Hongkong Friday afternoon. Among the party are Mr. & Mrs. Taft and their ten-year-old son; Brigadier General Clarence Edwards; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, secretary to Mr. Taft; Mr. Martin Egan, correspondent to the *New York Herald*; and Mrs. Egan; and Mr. Murray of the Associated Press.

MR. SUN JOHNSON, Editor of the *Chinese Herald*, Sydney, Australia, arrived in Hongkong to-day, accompanied by his wife, and is staying at the Connaught Hotel. For a considerable number of years Mr. Sun Johnson has been one of the leaders of Chinese opinion in Sydney and on the occasion of his departure he was presented by a number of leading citizens, including the Lord Mayor and others interested in the good government of the city, with an illuminated address which set forth the excellent work he had done for the benefit of the city through the columns of the *Chinese Herald*. He was also entertained at a public reception.

FIRE ON A JAPANESE COLLIER.

A SERIOUS FIRE OCCURRED IN CHIAO HARBOUR, ON THE NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER 30, RESULTING IN THE TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE JAPANESE COLLIER *NAGATA MARU*.

The *Nagata Maru* had just arrived from Chinwangtao, with a full cargo of 1,500 tons of coal. The fire began at 8 p.m., apparently in the neighbourhood of the engine room, and rapidly spread aft. Boats with pumps, from the Russian, Austrian, and Chinese warships in port, were alongside in about twenty minutes, and the flames on the after deck were extinguished, but it was found impossible to overcome the fire below, which could be seen glowing through the port-holes in the *Nagata*'s side. A little after 9 p.m. a tremendous outburst of flames shot up from the doors and passages amidships and the chart house was soon enveloped also. The Customs launch, which had been standing by, managed to take up a hawser from the forepart of the vessel, and after the morning had been slipped, towed the *Nagata* out of harbour. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's launch, the *Yantai*, which was on her way out with passengers for the *Shuntien* went to assist, and although the ropes parted once, the two launches succeeded in beaching the burning ship in front of the Chiao Club. The *Nagata Maru* was then a mass of flame from stem to stern, and as she was a wooden vessel it was possible to see the fire raging in the hold through a portion of the burnt-out side. She was burnt down to the water's edge, and was still on fire when the *Shuntien* left at 4 a.m. next day.

THE MISSIONARY QUESTION.

AN IMPERIAL DECREE.

Decree (dated Oct. 1) by the Emperor, stating that since the dissemination of the Christian religion is permitted by treaty it is the manifest duty of all officials within the limits of the Empire to give protection to the lives and property of all foreign missionaries in the interior.

Of late years, however, the burning of churches and the slaying of missionaries and converts have again been resorted to, to the deep regret of the Throne. An examination into the causes of this reveals the fact that the hostility between the masses and converts is due to the incapacity of the authorities concerned in not properly settling disputes between these two sections of the Emperor's subjects.

From the very first one of the clauses of the treaties sets forth that, so long as a missionary in teaching the tenets of his faith, and the Chinese who accept his teaching, are peaceable and law-abiding they must by no means be opposed or interfered with. Further, more, that anything occurring within the proper jurisdiction of the local officials of a district and concerning a subject of the Throne such matter or matters must be dealt with by the authorities immediately concerned, according to Chinese law.

Indeed, the lines of duty incumbent upon Chinese officials could not have been more clearly laid down than as they have been set forth in the treaties. Under the circumstances, the close Viceroy and Governors of provinces are commanded to lose no time in selecting from the treaties made between China and foreign countries all the articles which have reference to the subject of missionaries and their work in the Empire, and then having compiled said articles to print them for distribution amongst all their subordinates holding office within the jurisdiction of said Viceroy and Governors.

The recipients are to be told that they are expected to make a close and diligent study of these special abstracts from the treaties, so that when they have any business with foreign missionaries (the officials) may be able to act in strict accordance with the treaties. With regard to non-converts and converts who are Chinese, they are all the children and proper subjects of the Emperor and they are all alike amenable to the laws of their native land. Those who break the laws of the country must suffer according to laws of the country laid down for such cases.

Those who enter upon litigation must go through the law courts in the usual manner, and all will be treated according to law without any distinctions being made as to who is a convert. Each man will be justly and impartially treated as the law commands. Let there be no attempt on the part of the authorities dealing with such cases to be improperly influenced towards one side or the other. Let the judgments given out in regard to them be so made that they will be joyfully recognized by all the litigants as impartial and accepted by us as just decisions.

The provincial authorities are further expected to issue proclamations from time to time reminding their subordinates and the people under them of their obligations, so that Christians and non-Christians may live peaceably and law-abidingly together and refrain from oppressing one another or treating each other with contumely. In a word, if officials will only act with justice and impartiality towards all those under them without invidious distinctions, non-converts and converts will naturally adjust themselves to the normal conditions before them, eradicate all feelings of envy and hostility and live at peace with each other. Proper care must be taken at ordinary times by the authorities to prevent the evil work and invidious rumours that desperadoes are ever ready to spread about, in order to create trouble and so give them the chance to pillage and plunder. Such attempts must be promptly and sternly dealt with and crushed. Should any district official be ignorant of the treaties, or deal unjustly with Christians, or on the other hand, seek to curry favour with the Christians by dealing unjustly with non-Christians thereby creating a disturbance which may have most serious results, the guilty official will be sternly dealt with, without mercy. Let this Decree be made known to all.—N. G. D. News.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF A CHEQUE.

OFFICE "BOY" COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Cheng Hing, an office "boy," employed by Messrs. Cooper and Company, of 34, Wyndham Street, was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this forenoon, charged with forging a cheque for \$1,167, in the name of F. J. Kanga, his employer, on the 16th September, and with attempting to cash the cheque.

Detective Sergeant Watt conducted the case on behalf of the police. The accused, who pleaded not guilty to the charges, was undefended.

William David Weston, a clerk in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, said he remembered the police calling at the Bank on the morning of the 16th ult. in reference to a forged cheque, which was produced. The cheque form, he stated, was torn from a cheque book issued to Mr. F. J. Kanga, by the Bank. Witness explained to the Court the process in vogue at the Bank when a Chinaman presents a cheque, which he wants to cash. The cheque, he said, is handed to a shroff, who delivers it to the ledger clerk. The latter issues a receipt in exchange for the cheque and on this the money is paid over.

On the 16th ult. accused presented a cheque at the bank. Witness suspected it to be a forgery and called Mr. Kanga and later the police.

His Worship—Can you say if the cheque is a forgery?—Yes, it is.

F. J. Kanga, the manager of Messrs. Cooper and Company, stated that accused was employed in his office. On the 16th ult. he was called to the Hongkong Bank to inspect a cheque which was made out in his name. That cheque, he declared, was a forgery. On examining his cheque book witness found one of the forms missing. He was in the habit of keeping his cheque book in his safe, the keys of which he carried about with him. Witness saw accused arrested. When he was searched several sheets of tracing paper were found on him. He knew accused could write and read English, and identified the writing on the forged cheque as that of the accused, who had been in his employ for two years.

His Worship—Have you ever sent him to the Bank?—Yes.

Did you send him to the Bank on this occasion?—I had no occasion to.

Chao Kam Foon, a shroff, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, spoke as to receiving a cheque from the accused one morning in September. Witness later handed him a receipt in exchange for the cheque, which accused endorsed in the name of "Lui Yau Mun." Receiving the cheque from the accused, he (witness) placed it in the cheque box.

Five other witnesses were examined, one of whom spoke as to calling out a name, which the accused answered, and being present when he was arrested.

This completed the evidence for the prosecution, and the accused was committed for trial.

THE SHANGHAI OBSERVATORY.

A PLEASANT EXCURSION.

It is only about 100 ft. from Shanghai; yet there are many people in the Settlements who have not made the trip to Zosé, though for a week-end outing no prettier excursion could be had. The usual arrangement is to send the horseboat to Liqwei and drive there in the afternoon; then during the night easy tracking aided by an occasional sail, makes the journey by daylight next day. The Zosé hills are the nearest hills to Shanghai and far that reason were selected as the site for their astronomical station by the French Fathers. On nearing Zosé, or Puhai as it is locally known, the canal, which has broadened into quite a clear imposing water course, very different to the muddy streamlet seen at Siciwei, branches into three main heads, and these wind around the base of the foothills, above which the thickly wooded ridges rise in abrupt relief in the surrounding plain. Shady glades extend to the water's edge at nearly every turn of the creek and afford picturesque and convenient camping grounds. Game is neither plentiful nor very scarce; and so the true benefits of an outing, viz. abundant exercise without undue irritation of mind, can be procured.

THE CHIEF ATTRACTION.

But to nearly every one the dome of the observatory, its towering slate-coloured crown showing high above the hilltops, suggests the greatest attraction of all. To reach the astronomical station the ridges must be skirted until a point immediately to the South is reached, and there the main gateway is seen. On either side a high bamboo fence encloses woodlands which have been saved from destroying axes, so effectively, and for so long, that the bush has regarded itself with the native splendour so seldom seen in densely populated China. The gate itself is an earnest of what is to follow. Broad folding gates are flanked with massive, lofty, stone pillars supporting granite columns on top of which is a beautifully executed Gabriel. Inside an avenue ascends the hillside, the well-kept pathway shaded completely by the dense foliage which meets overhead while a blast of flowering orchids gives a vivid contrast to the softer shades of green. Steadily upward, with occasional terraces to prevent destruction to the pathway by water flowing down the slopes in the rainy season, the avenue leads until a break in the timber is reached. A flight of steps surmounted by a pair of lions, then leads to the residence, beyond is the chapel; both are on the right, and to the left appears a little garden of statuary. A few steps lead down to a pretty glade in which are three figures; these are of very artistic workmanship, though the designs are so well-known and so old that the original conceptions would now be difficult to concede to any individual painter.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"GULF OF VENICE"

will be despatched for VLADIVOSTOCK (via S. LANGHAI), on or about 30th October.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [911]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 5 P.M. the 11th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [16]

SOME BEAUTIFUL STATUES.

They stand in miniature temples and each pillar even shows elaborate skill and execution, while above, the little open apartments high peaked roofs about acutely upward their sharp outlines, well thrown out by the background of bamboo leaves. The first shows Joseph with the Divine Infant in his arms, and the conception of purely human excellence is splendid. A little further along, but still on the right of the broad, clear-cut path, stands the Madonna, and here human beauty is wonderfully enhanced by the addition of something beyond. The rotary and encircling girdle of brilliant, the bright gold of the arches overhead, the choice collection of flowers growing in vessels of rare old China, all are subdued by that subtle portrayal of Divinity, yet all are blended in perfect harmony. This beautiful statue is enclosed with a light strong chain. The straight road culminates in the most beautiful representation. The Sacred Heart stands at the head of a flight of steps and may be approached at will. There is seen Divinity alone. The vivid coloring, red and blue and gold, the magnificent surroundings, are completely eclipsed by the supernatural grandeur of the expression, for though face and figure are perfect from an artistic point of view, the expression alone, if the features were indistinct, would at once be enchanting. Seen in the grounds of the Vatican this choice grouping of a religion would still be striking, but there among the wild hills of remote civilized China admiration turns to amazement.

THE OBSERVATORY.

The observatory dome can just be seen above the tree tops and the steep flight of steps leading to it is visible for a couple of hundred feet to where the foliage varying from light green to the darkest hue, conceals its further ascent. A little higher up a path, branches away to the left at an easy gradient and turning back begins a zigzag course to the Church. Seven turns to the left and seven there are to the right, and at each apex of the roadway is erected a tiny kiosk in which a biblical representation appears in bronze; the whole forms an excellent production of "The Way of the Cross." Above stands the church, its rugged weathered exterior forming no true index to its inner artistic beauty. Alongside the church a little tower supports a large bell whose claxon notes are heard by the Chinese residing on the plain for miles around. On the same plateau which crowns this, the highest hill of the group, but upon a slight eminence, is the observatory. The lower apartments are all occupied by the Director's assistant and the Chinese students. The walls are hung with rare photographs, of interest to the average mind only when one of the obliging Fathers makes them intelligible. A flight of steps leads up to the Observatory itself, and there is seen the great instrument which makes the Siciwei reports of such world-wide value. It is an equatorial and is twenty-three feet long; its lenses are sixteen inches in diameter, and it has two parts, one photographic, the other ocular. The focus is the same in the two lenses. The telescope is mounted in a parallax in the English fashion, which owing to the photographic operations is considered superior to the ordinary column or German setting, although for ordinary observation the latter is easier. On the southern side of the compartment two heavy weights are fixed to the instrument which gives the twelve hours circular observation needed to keep in touch with the movements of those far off worlds. That point forms the base of the two great standards, in the centre of which the instrument is balanced with such fine precision that a slight touch brings it to any desired position. The dome overhead turns easily on wheels running on top of the straight wall. On the floor two circular steel bands form a line on which the observation chair is easily adjusted, and the dome is opened by a ratchet, also worked from the floor. Our representatives was accorded every courtesy by the Fathers when a visit was made there last week, and though the sun did his best to hide his shame, the corrosive looking spots were easily visible through the encircling haze of clouds, and only the approaching night and the knowledge that the long hillside intervened, between the interest of that most fascinating science and the creature comforts of the distant houseboat, overcame the desire to linger on the platform where the smoke of Shanghai could just be seen in the distance.

Next morning as the boat glided away from the hills the church roof and the dome could be seen side by side, and the knowledge that under their religion and science are joined together efforts food for reflection upon the fulfilment of a not uncommon co-ception.—A. C. D. News.

Intimations

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

BABY GRANDS

BY

STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN,

& Co., & Co., & Co.

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [13]

THE ORIGINAL
CANADIAN
CLUB
WHISKY.

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES...\$20.00

Beware of Counterfeits.

AGENTS

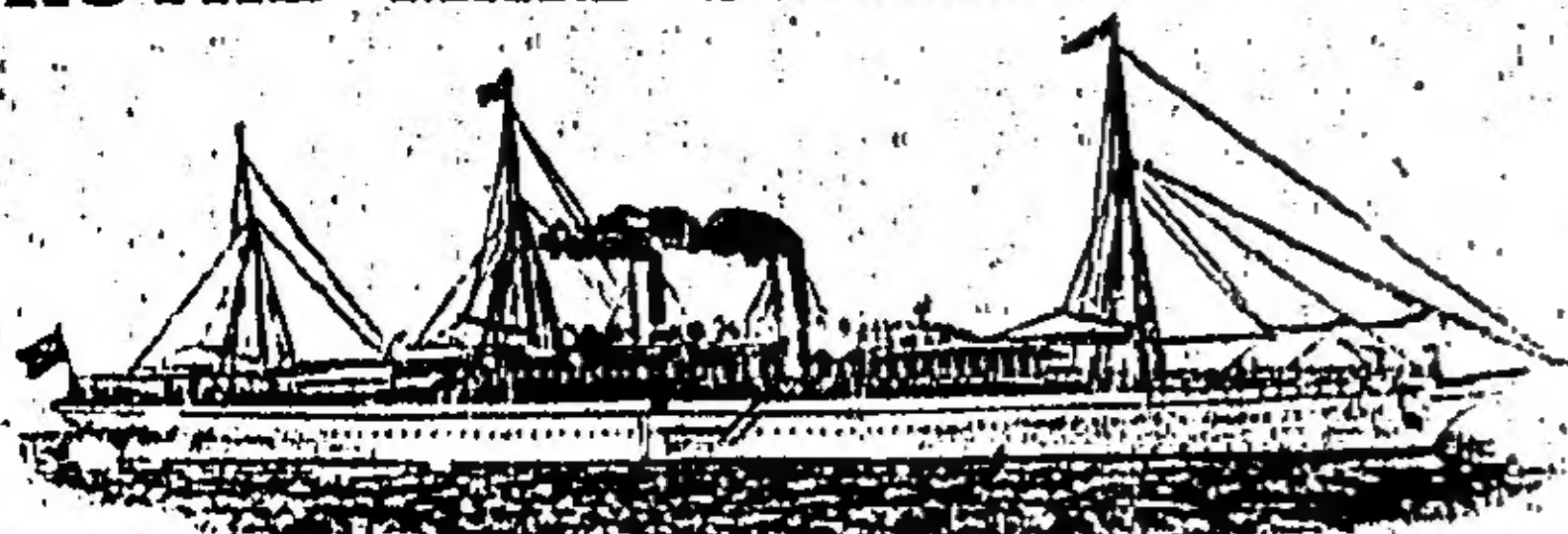
H. PRICE & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hong Kong, 14th September, 1907. [11]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	THURSDAY, Oct. 24th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Nov. 11th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Nov. 30th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Dec. 19th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Dec. 6th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Dec. 24th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Jan. 10th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Feb. 3rd

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 20 days from HONGKONG.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate or
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42.
First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 26th September, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.
PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
For Steamship On
SHANGHAI YIKSANG FRIDAY, 11th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA LOONGSANG FRIDAY, 11th Oct., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN CHONGSHING SATURDAY, 12th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI HANGSANG SATURDAY, 12th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE FOOKSANG MONDAY, 14th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE WOSANG MONDAY, 14th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE YUNTSANG FRIDAY, 18th Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUNTSANG SATURDAY, 19th Oct., Noon.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Single.	Return.
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	165	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW & SHANGHAI	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"SHAHSING"	11th Oct., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHINGTU"	14th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	15th " daylight
MANILA	"YODJOW"	15th " 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"TSAN"	15th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUEIHOW"	18th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KIUKANG"	18th " "
CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"KAIFONG"	19th " Noon
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"KWEIYANG"	19th " 4 P.M.
	"TAIYUAN"	20th " "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Derivall table. A duty qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 12th Oct., 1907.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

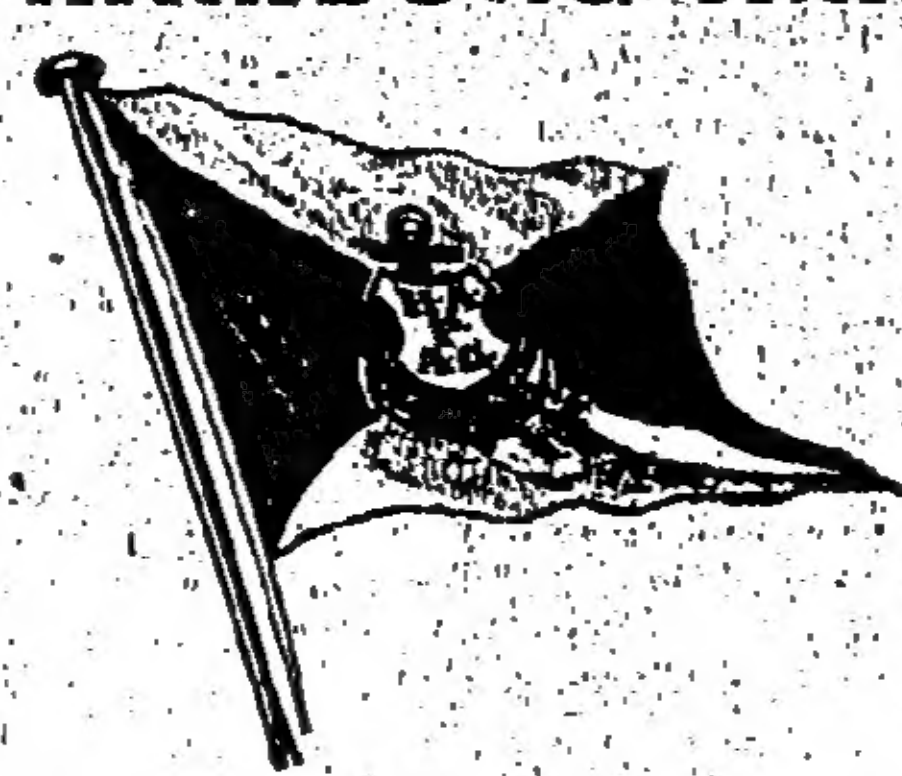
Steamship "OCEAN MONARCH" To sail On the 2nd November, 1907.
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



160 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HAMBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN, SILESIA, SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardess carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAYRE, HAMBURG.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

SILESIA 2nd Nov.
SCANDIA 2nd Dec.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

Homeward.

HOHENSTAUFEN 30th Oct.
SILESIA 11th Dec.
SCANDIA 8th Jan., 1908.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Capt. W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN
HONGKONG, CALLAO
AND

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS
(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).
With option to call at MEXICAN and other
Coast ports.

Steamers Capt. Tons To sail
KATHERINE PARK 5,000 About End of Nov.

* Taking Freight and Passengers to other
Eastern and Western Coast ports of South
America in connection with Steamers of the
Pacific S. N. Co.
For further information as to Freight and
Passage, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland
Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide,
New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"
Captain Helms, will be despatched at above,
on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.
A Baggage and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
via
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Kuimic	6,124	D. Baird	25th Oct.
Shawmut	6,066	E. V. Roberts	6th Nov.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw S.S. Shawmut and Trumet
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's
shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in
cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED
STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th October, 1907.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND
PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN
and GENOA, also
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-
RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE
and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN
GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCE-
LONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE,
ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship

"LEVANZO,"
Captain Belsito, will be despatched at above
TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at Noon.
At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in
Victoria Dock.
For further Particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,
via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "....."
* This steamer has excellent Saloon Accom-
modation for First-class Passengers at mode-
rate rates.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening, (Sundays excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every
evening, (Sundays excepted).
The Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.
Passage Fare—Single Journey \$1.
Meals \$1.25 each.
The Company's Wharf is situated in front
of the New Western Market, opposite the old
Harbour Office.
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the age of research and experiment, when
all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the sci-
entific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science
has indeed made giant strides during the past
century, and among these no one has been less im-
portant than the discovery of the electric light.
The electric light has revolutionized the world.
The electric light has (like the famous philosopher's
stone) been the object of search of some hopeful
genius, and many of the discoveries of the past
century have been made in the laboratory of the
electric light. The electric light has been the
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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797,167	\$1.15/- for 1-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex	5 %	\$547 1/2
Do.	40,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,750,000	\$1,797,167	2/3 3/16 = \$16.04		\$540 new issue
National Bank of China, Limited	99,915	£7	£6	£12,735	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,075,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,100,000	Tls. 185,529	Interim of 7/8 for account 1906 @ ex	6 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000	\$1,460,410	Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and	5 1/2 %	\$765
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,700,000	\$450,407	Interim of \$30 for 1906		
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,075,000	\$362,980	\$2 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$386 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$300 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$24	\$7,000	\$368	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$25 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$264,638	Nil	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1907	10 1/2 %	\$371
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$500,000	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$271
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$60,000	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/24 = \$2.74 per share	3 1/2 %	\$41 sellers
Do. (Deferred)	6,000	£5	£5	\$60,000	£3,694			\$29 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 54,372	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
Do. (Preferred)	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,891	£12,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8. for a/c 1907)	4 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$137	\$1.00/- for year ending 30.4.1907	4 1/2 %	\$21 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$10,000	\$137	\$0.50/-	5 %	\$10 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 470,479	£18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	\$9,318	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 1/2 %	\$98
Luton Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	none	\$3 for 1907		\$21
Penak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 87 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	£110,000	£1,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tls. 151 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£4,873	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$9 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Feewick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$64,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 1/2 %	\$17
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$60,000	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	\$67 1/2
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$491,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 %	\$100 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 %	Tls. 77 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 217 1/2 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$30,000	\$10,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	9 1/2 %	\$23 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000	\$1,178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	\$14
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$648,975	\$10,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$56,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$66 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$208,386	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$101
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 %	\$36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 869,493	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 101 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	Tls. 170,000	\$1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %	Tls. 101 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	16 %	Tls. 62 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,939	\$14,119	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$101
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 53
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 31,460	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 90 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	27 1/2 %	Tls. 287 1/2 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£12/6	£12/6	£1,299	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$19,000	\$1,653	\$3 for 1905		\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil	\$1 for 1904		\$10
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905		Tls. 55 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06		16 sa. & buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$115,000	\$185	80 cents for 1906	9 %	\$9 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$50,000	\$2,555	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	7 1/2 %	\$18
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$11,000	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 %	\$11 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,953	\$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 %	\$14 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$105,000	\$4,361	Interim of \$4 for 1-year ending June 30th '07	9 1/2 %	\$240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$65,000	\$4,312	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %	\$25 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijlen Bosch en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500	Tls. 27,603	Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 %	Tls. 335 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,655	\$1 per sh. or period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 1/2 %	Tls. 312 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,655			\$5 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	27,500	\$10	\$10	none	Nil			Tls. 105 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 7,990	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 35
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 67,323	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905		Tls. 67 1/2 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 48,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906		Tls. 116 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820	Tls. 7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 310 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 15/- for account 1907		Tls. 280 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	none	none	Interim of 11/3 for account 1907		\$22
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$41,934	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$6
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07		Tls. 97
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 4,000	\$349	First year		\$12
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$35,000	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.85 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	8 %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000	\$5,482	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$11
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$4,500	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		\$7

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "NERA" Captain Schmitt will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 15th October, at 1 P.M. This steamer connects at Colombo with one of the Company's Australian steamers bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports. Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe. Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. YARRA 29th Oct.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONE 12th Nov.
S.S. TONKIN 26th Nov.
S.S. POLYNESIE 10th Dec.
S.S. TOURANE 24th Dec.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [10]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.
FOR NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).
The Steamship
"HEADLEY,"
will be despatched for the above Port, on or about SATURDAY, the 26th October.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. [135]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, ORYON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship
"OCEANA"

Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 19th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. *Ernest*, 6,500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea, for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Oceana*, due in London on 30th November, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. [2]

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

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GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

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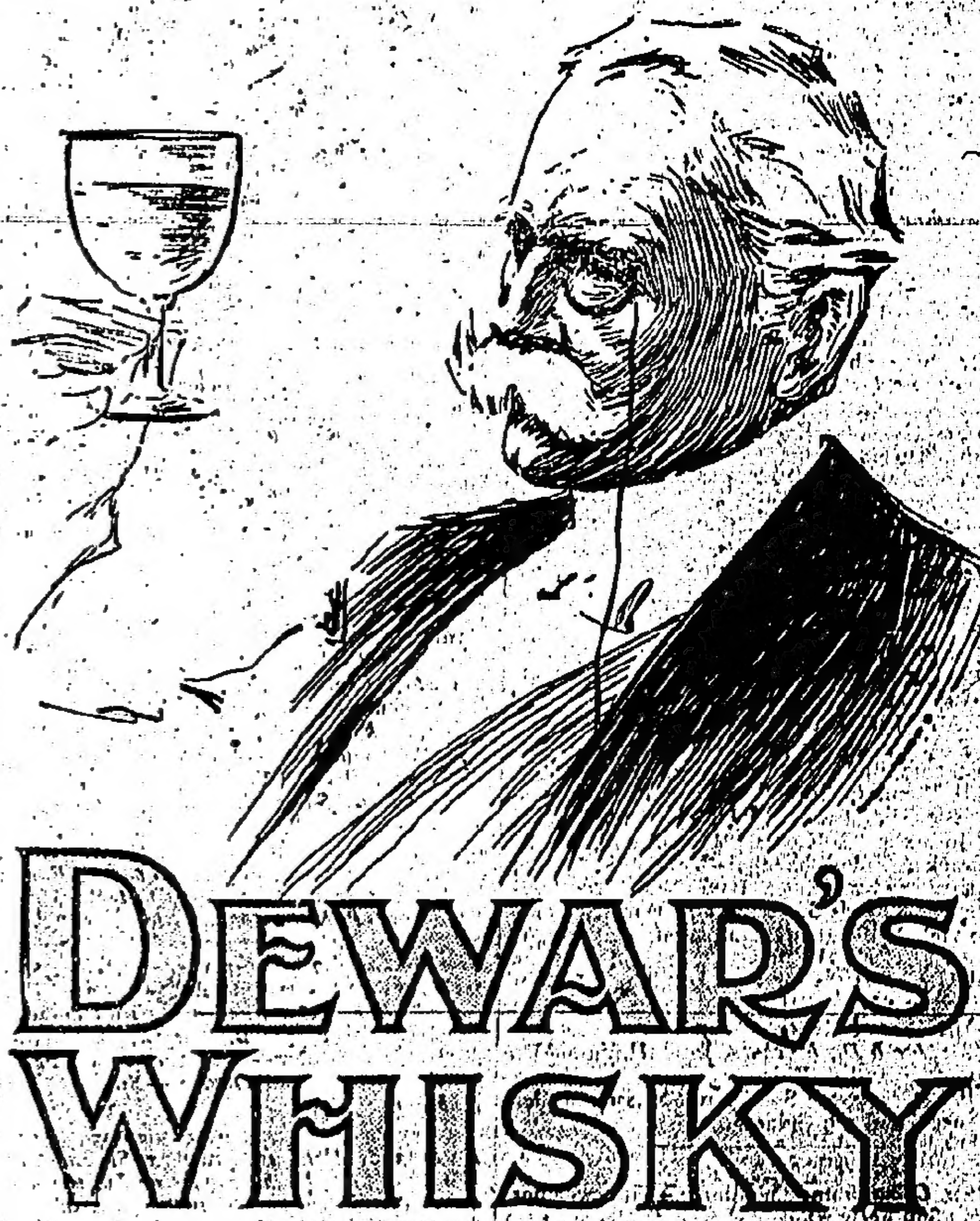
FOR EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907. [49]



DEWAR'S WHISKY

Sole Agents. BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

15, 16 & 17, Queen's Road Central.

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